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Copenhagen, Sept. 18.

THE King of *Denmark* is advanced with his whole Army to *Helmstadt*, and resolves to attack it. The Swedish Army lies encamped about four Leagues from thence. Admiral *Tromp* is come with the Fleet under his command within a League of this City. Just now arrives an Officer from the Danish Army, who says that the King having left only some Troops before *Helmstadt*, was marched with the rest of his Forces to fight the Swedes.

Hamburgh, Sept. 22. Our Letters from *Pomeren* give us an account, that the 13 instant, the Governor of *Loshenits* Capitulated to surrender the place to the *Brandenburghs*, and that the next day the Garison marched out with Arms, Bag and Baggage. The Elector was whereupon marched with the gross of his Army towards *Stetin*, while the *Imperialists* commanded by General *Cops*, together with some *Brandenburgh* Troops, besiege *Demmin*, who, according to the last Letters from the Camp, had taken a certain Fort which is near the said place; but this morning we have an account by the way of *Berlin*, that the Swedes in *Demmin* had made a Sally, in which they had killed a great many of the Besiegers, and had forced them to abandon the said Fort.

From the Camp before Philipsburgh, *Sept.* 18. We have not hitherto been able to give you exactly the Articles of *Philipsburgh*, which now we do.

Articles for the Surrender of *Philipsburgh*, concluded the 9th of *September*, 1676.

I. *The Garison shall march out the* 17 *instant at* 10 *in the morning, if the place be not succored before that time by a Royal Army, with Arms and Baggage, Bullet in Mouth, Drums Beating, Colours Flying, the Cavalry and Dragoons on Horseback, carrying their Swords drawn in their hands.*

II. *That it is not to be understood, that a Succor of* 800 *or* 1000 *men is spoken of, but of an Army commanded by the Duke of* Luxemburgh, *or some other General, who with Horse, Foot, and Cannon, is to take Post at Rusheim, Liersheim, Graben, Staffurt, Bruxsal, or at some other place, as like distance on this or the other side the* Rhine, *and to put* 800 *or* 1000 *men into* Philipsburgh, *in which case the Capitulation shall be void. If the French Army approaches, the Imperial Troops, and those of the Circles, may draw up in Battalia within Cannon shot of* Philipsburgh, *and those within shall not commit the least Hostility against them, or make any Sally.*

III. *The Garison shall with all security be conducted to* Haguenaw, *by the nearest way, with a sufficient Convoy of Imperial Troops, commanded by a Colonel; the places at which they shall be obliged to lodge at nights, shall not be above three hours march distant from each other, and they shall be provided with Provisions necessary.*

IV. *That the Garison shall take with them eight pieces of Cannon, two of* 24 *pound, two of* 12 *pound, and four of* 6 *pound, with Bullets and Powder for six discharges.*

V. *As likewise a Mortar-piece shooting Bombes of between* 100 *and* 200 *pound.*

VI. *Four Brass Boats, with the Wagons and all that belongs to them.*

VII. *All the Gold and Silver as well belonging to private Persons, Merchants, as others.*

VIII. *That the Imperialists shall provide* 20 *Wagons for such of the Sick and Wounded as are able to endure the same, or Boats for those that are not, to be conducted to* Haguenaw; *and that they be provided with Chyrurgions and Medicines.*

IX. *That no reparation or Satisfaction shall be required of the Governor of* Philipsburg, *or any other Officer, for the burning or pillaging of any Town or Village. And that the Imperial Generals shall Sign a Writing to this effect.*

X. *The Horses, or any other thing taken before or during the Siege, shall not be demanded back.*

XI. *The Burghers or Inhabitants, whether Dutch or French, shall have liberty to remain in the place, or march out with the Garison, or three months after, with all security.*

XII. *There shall not be any communication between the Parties, till such time as the place be surrendred; and no body shall enter the Town before, without leave.*

XIII. *During the said eight dayes, neither side shall touch their Works, and there shall not be set any Sentinels upon them, but the Hostages on either side shall take care thereof.*

XIV. *The Prisoners taken before or during the Siege, shall be released without ransom, and the Deserters shall be delivered up.*

XV. *During the said eight dayes, there shall be a Cessation of Arms on both sides, and the least Hostility shall not be committed, but each Party shall remain possessed of what they have.*

XVI. *Fifty Wagons shall be furnished for the Baggage of the Officers, and the Generals are prayed to grant* 50 *Saddle Horses for the Foot Officers, and two Coaches for the wounded.*

XVII. *All the Officers the Major, those of the Artillery, the Ingeneers and others shall march out with all security, pursuant to this Treaty.*

XVIII. *The* 16, *the Generals of the Troops of the Emperor, and of the Circles, shall send into the place Persons of Fidelity, to take an Inventory of the Artillery, and of the Provisions, except what the Garison is to take with them.*

XIX. *The* 16, *at six in the evening, the Gate of* France, *the Bridge and the dependance shall be delivered up to an Officer thereunto appointed by the Generals, who shall likewise be authorized to appease all disorder, if any happens.*

This Capitulation was punctually executed in all its points; for on the 16, the Gate of *France* was put into the hands of the *Imperialists*, the Prisoners were released, and the Deserters delivered up, which last were between 2 and 300, (who, as a punishment, are to work on the Fortifications.) The Persons appointed went into the Town to take an Inventory, and eight pieces of

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